ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A large-diameter core optical fiber and a small-diameter core high Δ optical fiber are fusion-spliced, and the vicinity of a spliced portion is heated to expand a core diameter of a core of the high Δ optical fiber and form a spot size transition portion, whereby spot sizes of the optical fiber and the high Δ optical fiber are matched and relative refractive index differences thereof are made substantially identical. Subsequently, an arbitrary position of the optical fiber is cut such that the spliced portion and the spot size transition portion are placed inside a ferule, and the optical fiber is arranged on a light incident and outgoing end face side of the ferrule to form an optical fiber component. It is advisable to expand the core diameter of the core while monitoring a transition loss of the spliced portion. In this way, an optical fiber component having an optimal spot size transition portion can be manufactured without requiring an advanced technique, and an optical fiber component, which does not cause increase in a transition loss even in the case in which a high Δ optical fiber is spliced with an ordinary optical fiber used in a communication network, can be provided.